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Moſcow, Auguſt 18. *N. S.*

ON the 4th Inſtant we received Advice by an Expreſs, That Count Gallowin died the 31ſt paſt of a Fever, in a ſmall Village about 150 Engliſh Miles on this ſide of Chief. He was Great Chancellor and High Admiral of Ruſſia, and the Czar's Chief Miniſter of State: All the Foreign Affairs were under his Direction; as were alſo the Mint, the Ordnance, the Navy, and the Army: He died in the 47th Year of his Age. His eaſy Acceſs and obliging Behaviour had gained him the Love and Eſteem of every one, and make his Loſs generally lamented.

Geneva, Sept. 17. Letters from Dauphine ſay, That the Duke of Orleans having quartered his Troops on the Frontier of that Province, was come to Grenoble, for the Cure of his Wounds he received in the late Battle. They write from Turin, That among the Priſoners taken from the French in that Action, are reckoned, 7 General Officers, 2 Colonels, 5 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Majors, 68 Captains, 107 Subalterns, and 6000 private Men; That it is judged between 5 and 6000 were killed; and that in the Enemy's Convoy, which was taken two Days before the Battle, there was found, beſides other rich Booty, a great Sum of Money that was ſent to pay the French Troops, and all the Duke of Orleans's Plate, which amounts to a very conſiderable Sum.

Vienna, Sept. 15. Letters from Oedenbourg give an Account, That a Party of that Gariſon met lately with three Troops of the Malecontents, and routed them. They write from Great Waradin of the 25th paſt, That upon General Rabutin's marching from thence with the Forces under his Command, the Malecontents ſent a Detachment to take Poſt at St. Job. The Governor of Great Waradin having Notice of it, ſent out the 19th at Night 200 of his Men, who ſurpriſed the Enemy, killed many of them, and brought home ſeveral of their Officers, with other Priſoners, all their Standards, a great Number of Arms, 80 Horſes, and other Booty. General Staremberg, with the Imperial Forces under his Command, marched the 10th Inſtant into the Iſland of Schut, and was the 12th at Comorra, where he had ordered a Bridge to be made over the Danube. They write from Arath, That General Rabutin, with the Troops under his Command, was advanced beyond Zolnoc; and that the Malecontents had abandoned that Place upon his Approach. Letters from Spain bring the following Particulars of his Catholick Majeſty's Journey to Arragon. The 10th of July he ſet out from Lerida, and came to Tamarite; the 11th to Monzone; the 12th to a ſmall Village called Peralta; the 13th to Alcovier, where he was attended by 4 Deputies of the Kingdom of Arragon; the 14th to Villa-Maggiore; the 15th his Majeſty arrived at Saragoſſa, where he was received, as he had been in all the Places thro' which he paſſed, with univerſal Demonſtrations of the Loyalty of his faithful Subjects, and of their Joy and Satisfaction for his Majeſty's Preſence in thoſe Parts. The 18th his Majeſty made his publick Entry into that City with great Solemnity, and went to the Cathedral, where he took the uſual Oath to maintain the Liberties and Privileges of his People of that Kingdom. The 24th his Majeſty ſet out from Saragoſſa, in order to join the Portugueſe Army: He arrived that Night at Muel, a Village about 4 Leagues beyond Saragoſſa, where the Courier who brought theſe Letters left him the 25th. His Majeſty intended to continue his March with all expedition.

Francfort, Sept. 22. General Thungen, with the Imperial Army under his Command, is ſtill encamped at Hagenbach, where he has made great Rejoycings for the Victory obtained by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene over the French Army in Italy, and for the raiſing of the Siege of Turin. The Bridge which he had ordered to be made over the Rhine at Daxland was finiſhed the 20th Inſtant, whereby a Communication is eſtabliſhed with the Imperial Troops under General Erffa, which were left to guard the Lines of Stolhoffen. The French Army under the Marſhal de Villars continues in the Lines of Lauterbourg; to which the Enemy are adding new Fortifications.

Hamburgh, Sept. 24. Letters from Saxony give an Account, That the Swedes took poſſeſſion of Leiplick the 18th Inſtant, and ſettled the Contributions to be paid them by that City at 150000 Dollars, which they had received; and their Army was marching towards Lutzen. The King of Sweden had publiſhed a Placart, to aſſure all Merchants and others who have occaſion to reſort to the Fair at Leipſick, that they ſhall not be any ways moleſted; and to give them Notice, that Paſſes ſhould be delivered out to all who asked for them, for their greater Security.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramez, Sept. 27. On Saturday the 25th Inſtant an Adjutant-General brought Letters to my Lord Duke of Marlborough from the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, which confirm the Account we had from France, of the Defeat of the Duke of Orleans's Army, and the raiſing the Siege of Turin: Upon which Occaſion Yeſterday was, by his Grace's Order, obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving throughout the Army; and in the Evening a triple Diſcharge was made of our Artillery and Small Arms.

A Detachment of 300 Foot being ſent out this Day to the Village of Wames, to cover our Foragers, were attacked by 9 Squadrons of the Enemy's Horſe; But ſome of our Horſe coming up to their Aſſiſtance, the Enemy retired with great Precipitation.

We have an Account from the Camp before Aeth, That the Approaches were carried laſt Night within 40 Paces of the Counterſcarp; and that the ſecond Parallel will be finiſhed this Night.

The French Army commanded by the Duke of Vendoſme continues in the ſame Camp near Conde.

Hague, Sept. 28. *N. S.* The Siege of Aeth is carried on with ſo much Vigour and Succeſs, that we expect the Place will ſurrender this Day or to Morrow. The Wind being come fair, the Fleet of Merchant-men and other Veſſels bound from Rotterdam to England will ſail this Evening or to-morrow Morning. The Earl of Portland, who goes with the ſame Convoy, embarked this Afternoon. Letters from France ſay, That the Duke of Orleans, after his Defeat, retired the ſame Day towards Pignerol, where he arriv'd about Midnight with the Remains of his Army, which ſcarce amounted to 20000 Men. They left that Place the next Morning, and march'd, in three Days, into Dauphiné, having ſuffered very great Hardſhips during that time by the want of Proviſions. Being arrived there, it was found neceſſary, for the eaſier ſubſiſting of the Troops, to divide them, and accordingly part of them were quartered at Feneſtrelle, others at Ambrun, and the reſt at Briançon, and the other Towns and Villages on that Frontier. It is computed, that the Siege of Turin, and the Battle which attended it, have coſt the Enemy above 25000 Men of their beſt Troops. They own, that the Advantage gained by General Medavi over the Prince of Heſſe is not near ſo great as they firſt reported it: The French King has made that General a Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, and has advanced ſeveral Officers who ſerved under him to higher Commands; the Sieurs St. Pater and Dillon being appointed Lieutenant-Generals, the Marquis de Grancey Marſhal de Camp, and the Sieur Sebret Brigadier-General. Monſieur Medavi, according to our laſt Advices from Italy, was marching to join the Prince of Vaudemont, who had dreined all the Gariſons in the Milaneze, in order to form a Body of Troops for the Defence of that Dutchy; Prince Eugene being on his March thither with the Forces under his Command. The Government of Valenciennes, that became vacant by the Marſhal de Marſin's Death, is given to the Marſhal de Choiſeul; and that of St. Omer, which the latter had, to the Marquis d'Alegre.

Windſor, Septemb. 22. The following moſt dutiful and loyal Addreſſes, congratulating Her Majeſty upon the moſt glorious and happy Succeſſes of the Arms of Her Majeſty and Her Allies, and more eſpecially thoſe under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, have been preſented to Her Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Bayliff, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes, of the Corporation of New-Radnor: Preſented by Mr. Secretary Harley, their Repreſentative in Parliament.

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, Depury Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, of the County of Dorſet, at a General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held at Shafton in the ſaid County, the 16th of July, 1706. ſent up by his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant of that County; and preſented in his Abſence by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges.

The humble Addreſs of the Bayliffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty, of Her Majeſty's ancient Corporation of Ludlow in the County of Salop: Preſented by Sir Thomas Powis, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

The humble Addreſs of the Bayliffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty, of Her Majeſty's ancient Borough and Corporation of Dunwich in the County of Suffolk: Preſented by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges, in the Abſence of Sir Charles Bloiſe Bar. and John Rouſe Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

The humble Addreſs of the Bayliffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty, of the Borough of Tewksbury in the County of Glouceſter: Preſented by Edmund Bray Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament; introduced by Mr. Secretary Harley.

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Judges of Aſſize, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders, of the County of Cork, at the General Aſſizes and General Gaol-Delivery held for the ſaid County, at the King's old Caſtle near Cork, the 27th Day of July, 1706. Preſented by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

All which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

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